(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2681.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1798.

ROME, *February* 24.

LAST Wednesday the ambaſſadors from Naples left this place. It is certain that an immediate breach will take place between the French and Neapolitans.—The king of Naples has ordered large detachments of his troops to his frontiers, determined to defend himſelf to the laſt.

FRANCFORT, *March* 13.

The poſt from Switzerland, arrived yeſterday, brings an account of a moſt bloody battle fought between the French and the Switzers. Some of the letters mention, that the battle took place on the other ſide of the river Aar, between Murten and Laupen; others ſay, it was fought on this ſide the Aar, near Burgerdorf. It is ſaid, that each party loſt nearly 6000 men, in killed; that the Swiſs were victorious, and that the French had conſequently been obliged to evacuate Bern, of which place the Swiſs troops had taken poſſeſſion. We wait with anxiety for a confirmation of this intelligence.

BASLE, *March* 10.

The laſt accounts from general Schauenburg mention, that he has entered Lucerne, after a moſt vigorous defence on the part of the Swiſs. It appears, that the women in the neighbourhood of this place, turned out in great numbers, and with ſcythes in their hands, made great havock amongſt the French troops.

VIENNA, *March* 10.

The 8th inſtant a Neapolitan courier brought advices of diſturbances between the French and the people of Rome, which continued four days, during which time much blood was ſhed; the latter obtained the ſuperiority. Two thouſand of the French loſt their lives; and 500 were confined in the caſtle of St. Angelo. The remainder were encamped without the city, waiting for reinforcements. Theſe diſturbances were owing to the cruelty with which the republicans enforced the firſt payment of the requiſition of 4 million of livres.

HUNINGEN, 22 *Ventoſe*.

There arrive daily cannon taken from the oligarchic army of Switzerland. Bern as well as Soleure and Friburg, remains in the hands of the republicans. General Schauenberg, after having effected a junction with general Brune, put himſelf in purſuit of the Bernois and their auxiliary troops, flying towards the cantons of Zurich and Lucerne. There has taken place at Nidau a moſt bloody combat. Four thouſand men remained on the field of battle. The corps of chaſſeurs of Zurich has been almoſt entirely cut in pieces.

STRASBURG, *March* 13.

We learn that the remainder of the army of Bern has chiefly retired into the Haſlithal. It is to thoſe ſavage vallies, amidſt the glaciers, that the Bernois have tranſported their treaſures and their cannon.

According to the news from Baſle of yeſterday, our troops have entered Arau, and have occupied the whole Argaw.

BRUSSELS, *March* 13.

Letters from Coblentz aſſure that every thing is in train again for the attack of the fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein. The French troops who blockade that place are to be reinforced. The general Thureau has given the moſt ſevere orders to prevent any one from entering.

Many Dutch men of war are leaving Helvoetſluys; they are deſtined to protect the commerce of the port of Rotterdam, by hindering the Engliſh from blocking up the mouth of the Meuſe. It is believed that theſe veſſels, joined with ſome others, will fix their permanent rendezvous in the Weſt Scheldt, in order to expel the enemy's ſhips which are continually there, and which, within the laſt few days, have had the audacity to make a deſcent upon the iſland of Cadſant, and to carry off ſeveral head of cattle.

The commiſſioner of the marine has already pitched upon the canal of Bruſſels upon the Scheldt, as a rendezvous for all the veſſels which are to ſerve in the expedition againſt England. There are hopes of being able to aſſemble in the ports, rivers and canals of our department, about 300 veſſels proper to the tranſporting of troops.

RASTADT, *March* 12.

The plenipotentiaries of the empire have at length recognized the principle of the ceſſion of the left bank of the Rhine. They have inſerted in this ſeſſion conditions and ſtipulations in favour of particular intereſts, without the acceptation of which nothing would have been brought to a termination.

It appears that theſe conditions were not of a nature to injure the intereſts of the republic, ſince they have not at all prevented the republican miniſters from paſſing over them. Behold then a centipental peace at length arrived in a manner to a certainty.

There paſſed through here to-day, a Hungarian count named Rapowatz, who is gone to Paris, furniſhed with French paſſports. He is ſaid to be charged with a particular miſſion to the French government, the object of wich is a ſecret.

It is ſaid here that the French will allow three months to the inhabitants of the left bank for returning into their country, and that after this delay they will be treated as emigrants.

The courier arrived yeſterday from Straſburg, has brought to the French miniſters their ſcarfs and other national decorations, in order to their appearance in grand coſtume at their ſignature of the grand preliminaries of peace.

BOURDEAUX, *March* 20.

The movement of troops towards the coaſt is more active than ever; 200,000 men are now aſſembling from Rochefort to Fluſhing. On the other ſide the preſſing of all the ſeamen, even the crews of privateers, who would not be employed till the laſt moment; the arreſting all the Engliſh found at the different ports, and laſtly, the orders given to all the officers to join their corps, ſeem to indicate that the trial of a deſcent is not far diſtant. Perhaps it will commence by a partial one on Ireland, a conjecture not improbable, when it is announced by good politicians, that an inſurrection has begun, or is on the point of breaking out in that country; it is underſtood to be an eaſy taſk for the French to make themſelves maſters of that iſland, in which there are ſcarcely enough of the Britiſh troops to reſtrain the numerous aſſociations of the partiſans of independence; and that it would be impoſſible for England, threatened at the ſame time on her own teritory, to ſend them any ſuccours. We are equally ſenſible how much the poſſeſſion of that iſland, and the fright that ſuch an event would produce in England, would faciliate the ſubſequent operations. We may, indeed, ſay, that it would inſure the ſucceſs of the *grand deſcent*.

To theſe projects—to theſe hopes—will no doubt be objected, the difficulty of conquering the marine of England: theſe difficulties are certainly too real, but after the bold enterpriſes executed in the courſe of the war—after all that has been done beyond the rules of human prudence or foreſight, who will dare to determine, at this day, how far it is poſſible to go? In default of force, are there not chances from conſtancy and cunning?—Has not he who attacks a thouſand advantages over him who defends himſelf? Does not the ignorance of the part to be firſt attacted oblige the enemy to divide his force, and weaken himſelf at every point while the former, maſter of all his reſources ſtudying to deceive his adverſary, and ready to profit by his firſt miſtake, multiplies his means, and varies his plans with every occaſion—For example, when the whole extent of a coaſt of two hundred leagues ſhall be covered with ſquadrons, loaded with troops, who will inſure the Engliſh that one of them ſhall not elude their watch, or that they ſhall not be drawn off by falſe attacks from the point of real danger?—Light veſſels will inform them of our motions, but have not telegraphs eſtabliſhed all along our coaſts, the advantage of a much ſwifter conveyance—incalculable advantage, which will give to our line of attack a rapidity and a concentration which their line of defence cannot poſſeſs.

PARIS, *March* 11.

There has been a tumult at Rome, in which a number of the French loſt their lives; it was, however, ſoon quelled, and a number of the ringleaders arreſted and puniſhed. A proclamation upon this occaſion was publiſhed to the people, in the following terms:

"Rumours were yeſterday circulated, that diſcontents prevailed in the French army. The factious, fanatics, murderers and robbers, came to a reſolution to take advantage of the moment; they began their treaſonable practices by murdering French ſoldiers found alone, or in ſmall parties in different quarters of the city; they then collected in the quarter beyond the Tiber, and paraded with a fanatic at their head, carrying the image of the Holy Virgin, to the church of St. Peter, ſhouting, "Live Maria," where, inſtead of a religious ceremonial, they cut to pieces the whole of the guard, and forcibly took poſſeſſion of the bridge of Sixtus, and the neighbouring avenues. If their plan had ſucceeded, a general plunder would have commenced in the Jew's ſtreet, and afterwards extended throughout the city. But the villains knew not the ſpirit which inſpires French ſoldiers: they knew not that the firſt ſound of the drum haſtens them to their poſts, eſpecially when the welfare of a people, whoſe happineſs only they have in view, depended upon it. I was adviſed of the tumult in time. Large numbers had collected beyond the river. I placed myſelf at the head of the troops, and without loſing time marched againſt them. We were received with the fire of muſketry, but the republican bayonets ſoon bore them down. The gate near which the unfortunate Duphot was murdered, together with the bridge of Sixtus, were taken by ſtorm, and peace is reſtored.

"Inhabitants of Rome, fear nothing—the French wiſh you happineſs; the proceedings of laſt night are a clear proof of it.

"VIAL, Commandant."

It was ſaid the diſturbances among the ſoldiery aroſe from the arrival of Maſſena, Berthier being preferred as a leader.

March 18.

In the ſitting of the Council of Ancients, on the 27th Ventoſe, a treaty of alliance between France and her Italian conqueſts, denominated the *Ciſalpine republic*, was read and agreed to. The leading articles follow: France ſtipulates for the eſtabliſhment of 25,000 French troops in the country. The Ciſalpines to be partakers of every war in which France ſhall engage. The French government to withdraw and replace its troops at its pleaſure—and they, as well as all the forces of the Ciſalpine, to be under the command of French generals. The ſtrong holds to be garriſoned by at leaſt one half French troops.

March 20.

We are aſſured that the "ARMY OF ENGLAND." keeps continually encamped in huts, and that they are daily exerciſed, in detachments, embarking and debarking, in order to make them accuſtomed to the ſea, and to give greater preciſion to their manœuvres.

March 23.

The Directory has paſſed a remarkable decree which imports that in retaliation, the Engliſh priſoners of war, without diſtinction of rank, ſhall be impriſoned and treated all alike. All patroles are revoked. The Directory reſerves the liberty of granting them to ſuch as may be thought deſerving.

March 28.

According to news received from the French army in Switzerland, the laſt actions have been very ſevere and coſt many lives. The Bernians fought with infinite bravery. Several thouſands remained on the bloody field; their infantry is very good, but their cavalry is good for nothing, and their artillery was not ſerved. Beſides in theſe battles there were very few troops of the line.—They were in general only farmers armed with axes and ſcythes, who defended the country. In ſome places the women fought like lions, and ſhewed the moſt heroic courage.

BOSTON, *May* 21.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, to a reſpectable houſe in this town, dated 20th March.

"Our commiſſioners ſtill remain in Paris; it is ſaid, that in one of their late conferences with the miniſter of foreign affairs, it was obſerved to them, that their powers were not ſufficiently extenſive, but that they might write their government for ſuch as were, and wait their arrival in Paris. We imagine this is the actual ſituation of the buſineſs."

Captain Treadwell, from Liſbon informs, that the Engliſh fleet ſtill lay there, but were preparing to ſail, deſtination not known, but probably for the ſtill further blockade of Cadiz. The French army to the amount of 70,000, were cloſe to the borders of Portugal; an army was raiſing to oppoſe them.

Mr. Putnam, lately confined at Paris, was releaſed the 17th March, by order of the Directory.

March 25.

Tranſlated for the CENTINEL.

BOURDEAUX, March 25.

A private letter from Paris informs, that the three American envoys ſtill remain in that city, without having been received by the Executive Directory. Several propoſitions have been made them on the part of the miniſter of foreign affairs. It appears that he has exacted from them *many ſacrifices*. They have written on this ſubject to the government of their country, and are waiting for definitive anſwers. *The Directory appear determined to take vigorous meaſures, if theſe propoſitions are rejected.* From preſent appearances, every thing will be decided within two months.

[This paragraph confirms the official letter from Mr. Conſul Bourne, to the editor, as far as relates to an interview with Talleyrand, the miniſter of foreign affairs; but contradicts the paragraph which mentions, that Mr. Gerry had informed Mr. B. that the negotiation aſſumed a favourable aſpect. That paragraph was not official.]

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 25.

In the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, yeſterday, Mr. Sitgreaves moved the following reſolutions, which he propoſed to be referred to the committee appointed on that part of the preſident's ſpeech which relates to the protection of commerce and the defence of the country, to be reported upon by bill or otherwiſe; but which on the requeſt of Mr. M'Dowel and Mr Venable, were ordered to lie upon the table till to-morrow.

Resolved, That the commanders of the private armed vessels of the United States, be authorised, by law, to take or destroy any cruisers of the French republic, which shall attack them on the high seas for the purpose of search or seizure.

Resolved, That the commanders of the public armed vessels of the United States be authorised and directed to take or destroy any cruiser of the French republic which may be found attacking, on the high seas, any public or private vessel of the United States, for the purpose of search or seizure.

Resolved, That the commanders of the public and private armed vessels of the United States be authorised to retake any vessel of the United States which may have been captured by the cruisers of the French republic, and to take or destroy any cruiser which may have made such capture.

Resolved, That the public armed vessels of the United States be authorised and directed to take or destroy all armed cruisers of the French republic which may be found on the coast of the United States within ——— of the shore.

The house went into a committee of the whole on the bill respecting alien enemies, and after agreeing to some amendments, and undergoing some discussion, it was agreed to, and ordered to be read a third time tomorrow. This bill provides that, whenever there shall be a declared war betwen the United States, and any foreign nation, or any invasion, or predatory incursion, shall be perpetrated, attempted or threatened against this country, all unnaturalized aliens of such country here, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies, and their goods and effects subject to a just retaliation of any unusual severities and confiscations, which shall be suffered by the citizens of the United States, in the country with which we are so at war, &c. And any person so obstructing the execution of this act, or who shall harbour and conceal any alien, liable as an enemy, knowing him to be such after the proclamation of the president, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to a forfeiture not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned nor exceeding seven years.

Annapolis, May 31.

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

WE, the undersigned jurors attending the circuit court of the United States for the district of Maryland, think it our duty to address you on the alarming situation into which our public affairs have been brought by the unconciliating spirit, ambition and rapacity of those who now govern the republic of France.

At the first dawn of the revolution in that country, we fondly hoped that a new æra was opening upon mankind, when liberty, justice and humanity, would take the place of slavery, rapine and cruelty, which had but too long disgraced the world. Allured by this delusive phantom, many of us long excused the errors, and apologized for the crimes of that ill-fated people.

But at length our eyes are opened, when we see them aiming deadly blows at the small remains of republicanism in Europe, and menacing us also with destruction, the only people on earth who have ever shewn them sincere friendship, and who have nothing to reproach ourselves with as to them, but too fond, too blind an attachment.

On a calm retrospect of the conduct of your illustrious predecessor, and a view of the measures which have been pursued during your administration with regard to that nation, we can perceive nothing which ought to have offended, nothing unattempted that could have averted the calamity with which we are threatened, unless we had chosen to have become their ally in a war foreign to our interests, and probably fatal to our independency. Anxious as we always have been, and still are, to avoid war, yet we are persuaded that there is one evil greater and more dreadful, national degradation, the certain harbinger of slavery. Accept then, Sir, our assurances, as in some measure representing our district, that you will find us animated with the spirit of freemen, and determined at all hazards to defend the rights and independency of our country, and if there be any of a different sentiment, as hath been presumptuously asserted, they will be found few indeed.

John Campbell, *William C. Brent*,
Richard Forrest, *Charles Wallace*,
Isaac Pollock, *James Williams*,
Charles Carroll, Jun. *Alexander Greer*,
John Galloway, *Samuel Bayly*,
Denton Jacques, *William Dallam*,
George Kennedy, *Randolph B Latimer*,
Patrick Murdock, *Samuel Robertson*,
Evan Gwinn, *Thomas Nowland*,
William Lee, *J. J. Bugh*,
Samuel C. Hall, *John R. Key*.

Annapolis, May 8th, 1798.

ANSWER

To the JURORS attending the CIRCUIT COURT of the UNITED STATES for the district of MARYLAND.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this address. The French revolution was a phænomenon, so unusual in the modern history of the world (although the changes of dynasties were common in the great empires of antiquity) and held up to our view in the amiable light of reformation and regeneration, while its deformities were carefully concealed from the public in America, that it is not surprising, that a new æra was thought by many to be opening upon mankind. It is now apparent to all men, that slavery, rapine and cruelty, have been augmented and multiplied, instead of being succeeded by liberty, justice and humanity.

I rejoice that your eyes are at length opened; the deadly blows aimed at the small remains of republicanism in Europe, and the menaces of destruction against us, who have nothing to reproach ourselves with, but too fond, too blind an attachment, cannot fail to alarm every candid mind.

The satisfaction you express in the conduct of the executive authority of this country towards France, is very acceptable. Many strong indications have escaped, from time to time, for several years, that nothing would satisfy the French rulers short of our becoming their ally in a war, foreign to our interest, and fatal to our independence, by becoming tributary to their ambitious views of universal domination, by sea and land, and to the rapacious avarice of influential individuals.

This national degradation, the certain harbinger of slavery, or rather slavery itself, is certainly an evil greater, and more dreadful than war.

Your determination, at all hazards, to defend the rights and independence of your country, shews you to be animated with the spirit of freemen, and does you great honour.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 18. 1798.

BY AUTHORITY.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, June 1, 1798,
Will be presented, a comic opera, never performed here, called,

INKLE and YARICO.

A prologue to be spoken by Mr. M'Grath.

End of the play, Matrimonial Squabbles: or, The Spirit of Contradiction.

After which "The little farthing rush-light: or, Jew's Wedding," by Mr. Bates.

To which will be added, a comedy of two acts, called,

The OLD MAID.

After the farce, Mr. Bates will sing the comic medley of "Four and twenty fidlers all on a row."

BOX TICKETS at One Dollar, PIT TICKETS, at Three Quarters of a Dollar, to be had at Mr. Crist's Hotel, the Ticket-office, and at the Printing-office. No money taken at the doors of admission, nor any persons allowed behind the scenes.

The curtain to be raised at seven o'clock.

CH. C. M'GRATH.

To be RENTED,

And possession given in December,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, known by the name of the RISING SUN, it lies on the road leading from Annapolis to Baltimore and Frederick-town, and is a very convenient house for a tavern, having a good stable, and every necessary out house.

The subscriber has for sale a quantity of locust, cedar and walnut posts, which he will deliver at Annapolis, Baltimore, or at his landing on Severn river. For terms apply to t f

AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL.

Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county,
May 29, 1798.

In CHANCERY, May 26, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of STEPHEN WATKINS, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Stephen Watkins is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Stephen Watkins, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Stephen Watkins, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the sixteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the second day of July next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Stephen Watkins's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of RACHEL WATKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those that are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to w 3

THOMAS LUSBY, Administrator.

Annapolis, May 30, 1798.

FOUND adrift, at the mouth of South river, a quantity of SCANTLING. The owner may have it again on proving property and paying charges.

May 1, 1798. WILLIAM PURDIE.

A MEETING of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI will be held at capt. Sears's tavern, in Baltimore, on Wednesday the fourth of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon; the members of said society are requested to give their attendance.

By order of the president,

ROBERT DENNY, Sec.

May 21, 1798.

NOTICE,

THAT the COMMISSIONERS of the TAX for Anne-Arundel county will meet in the city of Annapolis to hear appeals, and will continue sitting for twenty days from the date hereof.

By order,

NICH. HARWOOD, Cl. Co. Tax, A. A. Co.

In CHANCERY, May 22, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of SAMUEL MAYNARD, of Anne-Arundel county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Samuel Maynard is, and at the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Samuel Maynard, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Samuel Maynard, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette before the fifteenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Samuel Maynard's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg Cur. Can.

FOR SALE,

Taylor's Landing Warehouses,

On Patuxent river, near Queen-Anne.

For terms apply to DANIEL CLARKE, of Prince-George's county, or

DANIEL CLARKE, jun.
of Frederick town.

May 8, 1798. w 4

To be SOLD,

Two HORSES, and A good BOAT.

H. STIER.

Annapolis, May, 1798.

In CHANCERY, May 10, 1798.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of CHARLES SHANKS, of St. Mary's county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the chancellor being satisfied, by competent testimony, that the said Charles Shanks is, and the time of passing the said act was, a citizen of the United States, and of this state, and the said Charles Shanks, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Charles Shanks, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the 22d day of June next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Charles Shanks then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

F. M. De Lalandelle,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has purchased the stock in trade of WILLIAM ALEXANDER, in Annapolis, consisting of DRY and WET GOODS and GROCERIES, to which he has made considerable additions, and waited only for the spring arrivals to complete an extensive assortment, he hopes to give every satisfaction to all those who will honour him with their custom. He has also for sale,

A mulatto man, about 42 years old, who is an excellent hand at any plantation work, is a very good rough carpenter, understands making tobacco hogsheads, may also do very well to tend a grist-mill for country custom. Also,

A negro lad, about 18, who can do any kind of plantation work, has been used to take care of horses. They are sold for no fault, but merely for want of employment.

MOSES MACCUBBIN,

Ladies and Gentlemens Hair-Dreſſer, and Perfumer,

Conduit-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mrs. Mann's,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of

The following Articles,

viz.

Elegant Powder-Horns,

And

Tortoiſe ſhell Combs.

HAIR-POWDER,

Marſhalle, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Common.

POMATUMS, SOFT and HARD.

Roſe, Franchiſpane, Marſhalle, Lemon, Bergamot, Lavender, Vanille, Millifleur, Violet, Jeſſamine, Thyme and Orange.

An infallible pomatum that will nouriſh the hair, make it grow thick and long, and preſerve it to extreme old age.

SOAPS,

Patent Windſor, Violet, Jeſſamine, chymical, patent cakes, Liquid for ſhaving, and common.

Chymical Waſh Balls, Royal chymical patent ſoap, for rendering the arms and hands delicately white and ſoft, it prevents them from chopping or tanning, is one of the greateſt preſervers of natural bloom and beauty, and is far ſuperior to any kind of ſoap now in uſe.

Waſh Balls of the firſt quality.

ESSENCES,

Sweet-briar, Sanſpareille, Tuberoſe, Millifleur, Bergamot, Vanille, Violet, Jeſſamine, Citron, Bouquet, Lavender and Lemon.

WATERS,

Double diſtilled Lavender, Hungary, Sanſpareille, and Tuberoſe.

FOR THE TEETH,

Tooth-bruſhes, tooth-powder, tooth-picks, with elegant caſes of different kinds.

FOR THE HAIR.

Pinching, craping and curling irons, powder knives, hair ſciſſars, with handſome caſes, hair riband, powder bags, ſwandown, ſilk and thread puffs, powder-boxes, tortoiſe-ſhell, ivory, and horn combs, of all kinds, and a large quantity of the beſt RUSSIA BEAR'S GREASE, that will thicken the hair, and haſten the growth thereby, nouriſh it at the roots, and prevent it from turning grey.

Milk of Roſes of the beſt quality.

Walking canes of different kinds.

A few boxes of the beſt SPANISH SEGARS.

—LIKEWISE,—

The firſt quality razors; elaſtic and Jeſſe's ſtrops, warranted; lip-ſalve; ſmelling bottles, with ſilver tops, and a variety of other kinds; ivory and common ſhaving bruſhes; the genuine court plaſter, and a variety of dreſſing-caſes, with utenſils complete; red morocco ſhaving caſes, containing the whole apparatus for ſhaving or dreſſing; falſe-tails and braids; patent ſhoe blacking; elegant yard meaſures, with a ſmelling-bottle at the end of them; a large quantity of ſmall phials, containing different kinds of perfumes; ſhaving boxes complete; ſhoe-ſtrings; elaſtic neck-bolſters; lockets and breaſt pins of different kinds, and Starch of the beſt quality.

M. MACCUBBIN,

Actuated by a due regard to the ſacred principles of gratitude, tenders his moſt grateful thanks for that liberal patronage which a generous and indulgent public have afforded him, and he flatters himſelf that while his mind is animated by a lively ſenſe of preceding favours, his future conduct will entitle him to the claim of univerſal approbation.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, on Monday the eleventh day of June next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day after, at 11 o'clock,

ALL the perſonal eſtate of JOHN PLUMMER, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, black cattle, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſehold furniture, and about twenty-ſeven valuable negroes, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, among them is a good rough carpenter, who is an excellent cooper, a remarkable good cartſman, and others very valuable for plantation buſineſs. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

JOHANNA PLUMMER, Executrix.

N. B. The above property will certainly be expoſed to ſale as above adverti[ſed].

Anne-Arundel county, near Rawlings's tavern, May 2, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

STATE OF MARYLAND.

In COUNCIL, April 18, 1798.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Eſquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, ſigned by the preſident of the United States, and ſealed with the ſeal of the ſaid States, recognizing him as vice-conſul from his majeſty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Cheſter-town, in the State of Maryland, Ordered, by and with the advice and conſent of the council, that the ſaid recognition be publiſhed for the information and government of the people of this State.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Governor and Council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CLAES ULRIC GRILL, Eſquire, having produced to me his commiſſion as vice-conſul of his majeſty the king of Sweden for the ports of Baltimore, Annapolis, and Cheſter-town, in the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as ſuch, and declare him free to exerciſe and enjoy ſuch functions, powers, and privileges, as are allowed to conſuls of his ſaid majeſty, the king of Sweden, by the laws and treaties in that caſe made and provided,

In teſtimony whereof I have cauſed theſe letters to be made patent, and the ſeal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twenty-ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the ſaid States the twenty-ſecond.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the Preſident,

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Secretary of State.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That in all and every caſe where the ſheriff or collector of any county within this ſtate ſhall hereafter levy, and collect or receive, or ought to levy and collect, any ſum or ſums of money or tobacco for the uſe of any perſon or perſons whatſoever, and ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay over the ſame to the perſon or perſons, or to the order of the perſon or perſons, entitled or authoriſed to receive the ſame, by the time required by law, it ſhall and may be lawful, and the ſeveral county courts or general court, as the caſe may be, are hereby required, upon motion made on behalf of the perſon or perſons entitled or authoriſed to receive the money or tobacco levied and collected as aforeſaid, or which ought to be levied and collected as aforeſaid, and on producing to the court before whom ſuch motion ſhall be made a ſtated account of the demand, ſupported by ſuch affidavit or voucher as the court ſhall reaſonably require, to order a judgment to be entered, and an immediate execution to iſſue thereon, againſt the perſon or property of ſuch ſheriff or collector, to levy and compel the payment of ſuch ſum of money or tobacco ſo due and payable; provided, that a copy of the demand, and notice of ſuch intended motion, be delivered in writing to ſuch ſheriff or collector, or left at his laſt place of abode, for the ſpace of twenty days previous to the ſitting of the court at which ſuch application ſhall be intended, and that proof thereof be made to the ſatisfaction of the court; and provided alſo, that if ſuch ſheriff or collector ſhall, in perſon or by attorney, controvert the demand, and deſire a jury to be impannelled to aſcertain the ſum of money really due and payable, the court ſhall direct a jury to be immediately impannelled and charged to try and aſcertain an iſſue, whether the ſaid ſheriff or collector be chargeable with and liable to pay any and what ſum or ſums of money or tobacco to the perſon or perſons ſo claiming and authoriſed to receive the ſame; and the court are hereby empowered and required, upon ſuch verdict of the jury, to paſs judgment againſt the ſaid ſheriff or collector, upon which there ſhall be no writ of error, *ſuperſedeas*, injunction or appeal, and to award execution thereon as upon all other caſes of judgment had in the ſaid courts.

THOSE of the inhabitants of Anne-Arundel county who are owing for officers fees for the year 1797, are hereby deſired to take notice of the above clauſe of an act of the general aſſembly, paſſed at November ſeſſion, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, entitled, An act for the ſpeedy recovery of monies levied or received by ſheriffs and collectors. The accounts for fees will, in a very ſhort time, be delivered to the reſpective perſons from whom they are due, and I am in hopes that all who are indebted for fees will prepare themſelves for a ſpeedy ſettlement, as no indulgence can or will be given, and the largeſt accounts, (if not ſettled) will be firſt executed for, by

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 24, 1798.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from Mount Pleaſant ferry, and the ſame diſtance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the 26th of December, 1797, an iron gray HORSE, about fourteen hands and an half high, he is ſhod all fours, has a ſplit in one of his houghs, and a remarkable ſhort head, his brand is unknown, he is a ſtrong well made horſe, blows very much when he gallops; by what information I have I am apt to believe he is about Patapſco ferry, or in that neighbourhood, or Elk-Ridge Landing. Any perſon that takes up the ſaid horſe, and brings him to me, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS, paid by

THOMAS LANE, Mount Airy.

BELSIZE,

A fine bay colt, riſing five years old, fifteen hands high,

STANDS this ſeaſon at Mr. SPRIGG's farm on Weſt river, and covers at ſix dollars a mare, and 7/6 to the groom, provided the money is paid when the mare is firſt covered, or ten dollars and 7/6 to the groom if the money is not ſent with the mare. Excellent paſturage at 3/9 per week, under a good fence, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or any other accidents.

BELSIZE was got by the high bred imported horſe *Paymaſter*, his dam by Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Eſq's. well known horſe *Badger*, his grand dam by col. Lloyd's *Traveller*, his great grand dam by col. Tafker's imported horſe Othello, his great great grand dam by the famous imported horſe *Old Spark*, out of the high bred imported mare Queen Mab.

The mares and money will be received and attended to by the overſeer on the farm.

Alſo covers on the ſaid farm,

DON PEDRO,

A Jack-Aſs, (got by Royal Gift) at five dollars—money ſent with the mare, or ten dollars credit, and 3/9 to the groom.

Weſt river, March 20, 1798.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living on the road that leads from Annapolis to Frederick-town, about twenty miles from Annapolis, on Monday the ſeventh day of this month, two ſtray HORSES, one a dark ſorrel, about nine years old, fifteen hands high, trots, paces, racks, and canters, has no perceivable brand, the off hind foot is white, he is ſhod all round. The other a white horſe, fourteen hands high, fourteen years old, paces, trots, and canters, has ſome ſaddle marks on the ridge of his back, and no other perceivable mark or brand, ſhod all round. The owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

W 3 WILLIAM STEUART.

May 10, 1798.

Edward J. Pryſe,

Saddler and Harneſs-maker,

Church-ſtreet.

AFTER returning his ſincere thanks for the generous patronage of his friends, and ſoliciting a continuance of their favours, begs leave to inform them and the public in general, that he ſtill continues to carry on the above buſineſs in all its various branches, and that he is now ſupplied with the beſt materials for that purpoſe. He hath now in employ ſome of the beſt workmen on the continent, and promiſes that all thoſe who honour him with their commands, may rely on having their work executed in the beſt and neateſt manner. Orders from the country will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted to the above buſineſs.

Annapolis, May 10, 1798.

John Randall,

Has for SALE, a quantity of very fine

Rhode-Iſland Potatoes,

Proper for ſeed, or table uſe; Alſo a few hogſheads

Port-au-Prince Molaſſes.

Annapolis, May 1, 1798.

To be RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT beautiful ſituation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a moſt excellent dwelling-houſe, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, Weſt river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale ſeveral NEGROES, two as valuable houſe carpenters and joiners as any in the ſtate, the others women, ſome with children, and others without. For terms apply to

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

May 1, 1798. tf

COMMITTED to my cuſtody on the 11th inſtant, a negro man by the name of GEORGE, who ſays he belongs to a Mr. JESSE BOWEN, jun. of Calvert county, State of Maryland, he is about thirty years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, and very black, with large face, and full eyes, and chunky built; his cloathing is a long blue broad cloth coat, with white plated buttons, old thickſet jacket, white ſhirt, and caſſimer breeches, white yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes. His maſter is deſired to come and take him away in two months from the above date; or he will be ſold for his priſon fees and other expences according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 21, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, or in his incloſures, in Anne-Arundel county, lying on Shorter's and Fiſhing creeks, and from Short Gut to Hacket's Point, or treſpaſſing in any manner after the date hereof.

February 19, 1798. JAMES MOSS.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 24, 1798.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified, the act to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate, and the act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking on oath from being witnesses in all cases, be published once in each week, for the term of three months successively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Herald, at Easton, and in one of the George-town and Frederick-town papers.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council
of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding the several elections therein specified.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free, and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

And be it enacted, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall, at all future elections, form and constitute one district for the purpose of electing sheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the second, third, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, which relate to the judges, place, time and manner of holding the several elections therein mentioned, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter and repeal those parts of the constitution and form of government that make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates and for elector of the senate.

BE *it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the mayor and second branch of the city council of the city of Baltimore, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall be judges of the elections for delegates of the city of Baltimore, and for elector of the senate, and shall have and exercise all the rights and authorities respecting such elections which were vested in the commissioners of Baltimore-town, in virtue of the constitution and form a government.

And be it enacted, That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as make the commissioners of Baltimore-town judges of the elections for delegates, and for elector of the senate, be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in force if it shall be published at least three months before the next election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by the general assembly, in their first session after such new election.

An ACT to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as prevent persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath from being witnesses in all cases.

WHEREAS persons conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath labour under many and great inconveniencies, owing to their not being admitted to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses in all cases instead of an oath; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the people called Quakers, those called Nicolites or New Quakers, those called Tunkers, and those called Menonists, holding it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, shall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation as witnesses, in the manner that quakers have been heretofore allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath, to all intents and purposes whatever.

And be it enacted, That before any of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted as a witness in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by such testimony as they may require, that such person is one of those who profess to be conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alterations and amendment of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said declaration of rights, constitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, so far as they respect either of the sects or societies aforesaid, shall be and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

A Bargain Offered.

I will SELL, on moderate terms,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy and commands a very extensive view of the Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other necessary building that the accommodation of a family could possibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogsheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of considerable industry and taste has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There is seeded for the benefit of the purchaser between seventy and eighty bushels of wheat. A small part of the purchase money must be paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the first day of January next, and an extensive credit will be given for the residue. Bonds, with approved security, will be exacted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given him by

tf JONATHAN R. WILMER.

November 7, 1797.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, on the north side of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ships; the soil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of salt marsh; it abounds with fish, oysters, and wild fowl, in their proper seasons. This tract of land is situated on the Chesapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other side, from its situation it can be enclosed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-house and two apple orchards. From the advantageous situation of this property it must be an object to persons inclinable to purchase. For terms of sale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the subscriber on the Head of Severn, Anne Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of *water-works*; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each; A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at said vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Forest, containing four thousand two hundred and sixty-six acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Port, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey-foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Cresap's town; on this tract there is a small settlement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Sugar Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing sixty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Dent, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick-town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same; in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's-town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
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